

G.O.P. LEADERS FEAR MAIMING OF TARIFF BILL

Blows to Measure Worry Candidates For Re-election.

CAMPAIGN PLEDGES SUFFER IN CLASHES

Cotton Schedule's Demise Causes Resentment of New Englanders.

The Republican tariff bill is being so emasculated by amendments, compromises and modifications that it promises to have only a "Volstead kick" when finally passed by the Senate.

That the Republican majority, despite numerous intraparty disputes over schedules in the measure will finally pass "a" tariff bill is regarded as certain. It is now definitely established, however, that in many important respects the completed measure will bear slight resemblance to the bill introduced.

Deadly blows delivered to such important schedules as the wool and dye levies have left Republican leaders fearful lest final passage of the bill find it lacking in fulfillment of campaign pledges.

Elections Another Worry.

Another worry of the administration spokesmen is how the party may go into the coming elections, pointing with pride to a tariff emasculated through revolt of Republicans themselves. Some of the so-called Progressive wing fellows. Saturday, for example, found Senator Smoot, "regular" Republican, voting with Senators Borah, Johnson, Norris and others against the tariff. The revolt was not a surprise. It was expected. The tariff, in fact, is extremely fragile with the dye embargo out of it.

Candidates Concerned.

The Republican revolt on the cotton schedule which brought about its demise also is a matter of grave concern to Republican candidates for re-election. The cotton schedule will result in heavy reduction in duties on manufactured cotton products, constituting a body blow to the textile industry of New England. Senator Lodge, the Republican leader, is the conspicuous candidate for re-election.

Fear Farm Bloc Support.

The northern New England States fear farm bloc support on the agricultural schedules because Canadian farm products now enter northern New England territory duty free whereas duties are imposed by the Dominion government on American farm products. Hence to retaliate against the Canadian levies and against the farm bloc stroke on the cotton schedule is the present concern of the New Englanders.

CONGO GOLD RIVER ARGONAUTS FOILED

KATONAH, N. Y., July 16.—The modern Argonauts—substantial business men of this State who sailed a month ago to find the mysterious "gold river" in the wilds of the Belgian Congo—are coming back empty-handed. They failed to get a concession from the Belgian government to work the region where the gold was thought to be. Insurance companies also cancelled the policies of the men. It was said, because of the dangers in cutting a path through the African jungles.

The expedition was organized after Julius Dolge, a chemical engineer, told of having discovered the "gold" river while serving in Africa during the war. His horse, he said, stumbled down a deep ravine, landing beside a gold-paved stream. When he told the story here, a company was formed to search for the river.

Voliva Shrives Souls of Sinners Who Chew Gum

"Terrible," He Shouts as Member Confesses to Attending Movie.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Terrible sins, ranging from chewing gum to attending a motion picture show, were among the confessions made yesterday and today, "general confession day" at Shiloh Tabernacle, Zion City, where General Overseer Wilbur Glenn Voliva is dry-cleaning souls at the rate of one per minute.

Repentance was business-like and was conducted on the lines of an exchange desk in a big department store.

The morning's program was started by an elder who confessed the theft of a chicken. A janitor, endeavoring to overcome the liquor habit, was denounced by Voliva for stopping in saloons for a drink of water when pumps were available.

REVOLT IN LEGION PLANS OVERTHROW OF PRESENT CHIEFS

Anti-Administration Forces Said to Control 13 of 27 D. C. Posts.

CANDIDATES LINE UP

Group Opposed to Having Federal Employe Fill Commander's Office.

Within the ranks of the District of Columbia department of the American Legion, the first rumbles of a fierce battle for control—rumors which promise to grow into open warfare before the fall conventions and elections—are heard.

Revolt against the present administration has been evidenced during the last two sessions of the executive committee of the District department.

Disaffection with "unsatisfactory conditions" has been voiced and methods for their improvement have been proposed at a series of caucuses held by the revolutionary faction, comprising thirteen of the twenty-seven posts now existing in the District. The majority of the revolutionary faction is nearly 75 per cent of the total department membership.

The principal contention, upon which the caucuses have been reported to have agreed, is that the next department commander shall not be an executive officer in any governmental department.

The next department commander must be unhampered by government affiliations, "so that when former service men do not get a square deal from any government agency, the legion will be in full power to intercede and demand that which is fair and equitable."

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POLL SHOWS 2 TO 1 AGAINST DRY LAW

Slight Majority Opposing Soldier Bonus Registered In Vote.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Popular sentiment on prohibition, as indicated by the first 94,000 votes tabulated in a nation-wide poll by the Literary Digest, is 2 to 1 against the enforcement of the present law, according to the first installment of the returns, published in the current issue.

On the question of a soldier's bonus, the votes in a similar poll, conducted simultaneously and under the same auspices, the returns show slight majority for the anti-bonus voters, although the difference is so slight that a single day's returns may swing the balance either way.

The voters who favor some sort of a prohibition law are in the majority, 3 to 1, but the greater part of them favor a modification of the Volstead law to permit light wines and beers.

"The amendment itself," the Digest concludes, "is attacked only by a minority of fewer than 1 in 3 of those whose votes have been counted thus far. It is the Volstead law that is chiefly under fire."

Meanwhile the Public Should Keep Cool—By J. N. Darling



FRANCE DEMANDS PAYMENT UNDER WIESBADEN PACT

Paris Pessimists Bewail Moratorium Granted Germany.

PARIS, July 16.—Faced with the possibility of a cessation of all cash payments from Germany—both as to reparations and pre-war commercial debts contracted with individuals in allied countries—France is now turning to the Wiesbaden agreement, hoping to get coal and other raw materials in place of the gold which apparently cannot be collected for some time, at least.

It is understood the French government is demanding the Wiesbaden agreement, which provides for reparations in kind, be made effective immediately. However, it is not likely that the agreement will become operative until later.

Meanwhile pessimists, already gloomy over the probability of a moratorium on cash payments until perhaps the first of 1925, refused to be cheered up over the prospect of collecting in goods arguing that since Germany is reducing her deliveries of coal she is not likely to be any more generous in handing over other commodities.

YOUTH GIVES LIFE IN SAVING GIRLS

Alexandria Boy Hurls Companions Out of Harm's Way—Driver Held.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., July 16.—Clarence Woodard, 15 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Woodard, 336 Commerce street, was struck and fatally injured by an automobile at 9:30 o'clock tonight on Duke street extended, west of the overhead railroad bridge.

A passing motorist took the boy to the hospital, where he was pronounced dead.

Woodard was walking along the street with two boy companions and two girls. His companions say that he was struck by the automobile while trying to help the girls out of the way of the approaching machine. Police say that the driver of the car did not stop.

The man who picked up Woodard chased the fleeing machine and caused the arrest of John Lucas, colored, a chauffeur, 218 North Payne street. Lucas is being held pending a Police Court investigation.

A coroner's jury will meet tomorrow night to investigate the circumstances of the accident.

Woodard was employed at the Fruit Growers' Express. His mother is prostrated.

Plot to Wreck Train Alleged

Bloodhounds Put on Trail After Slight Derailment in Texas.

DALLAS, Tex., July 16.—An attempt to wreck the Texas and Pacific passenger train from New Orleans near Marshall, Tex., is alleged to have been made today. There was only a slight derailment and the train proceeded after a twenty-minute delay.

Bloodhounds are said to have been put on the trail.

Gov. Neff has ordered the chief of Texas rangers, Capt. Thomas Hickman, to Denison again to report on strike developments. It was announced here. A number of deputy marshals employed to guard railroad property last week, have resigned.

PASSENGERS FIGHT IN SUBWAY PANIC

Short Circuit in Car Causes Fire Similar to One Week Ago.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Panic-stricken passengers fought with subway guards this afternoon on several trains between 86th and 110th streets in the Lexington avenue subway when a short circuit in one of the cars caused a fire similar to that in which 300 persons were "gassed" by fire extinguisher fumes last week. Many rescues were made as the cars dashed for the doors, men fighting with women and children in their panic to escape from what they believed was to be a repetition of the last subway catastrophe.

After forcing guards to open the doors so that they could rush for emergency exits and subway stations, men, women and children fled in the dimly lighted subway as they clung near the third rail at the side of the tracks on which they fled to emergency exits and nearest stations.

Only one of the hundreds who were caught in the blocked trains received serious injuries.

LIQUOR MEN SHIVER IN ATLANTIC CITY

ATLANTIC CITY, July 16.—The lid which flapped off Atlantic City early this season and dropped into the Atlantic Ocean has been dragged out and clamped on again. Special detectives, who were active in resorts along the boardwalk during the Elks convention last week, are said to have turned over information for presentation to the grand jury, and liquor dealers have been advised to quiet down for a time.

On behalf of the Elks it is pointed out that there were thousands here who had no connection with the order, and that both the old and the newly elected grand exalted rulers of the order came out for observance of the Eighteenth amendment.

Forty-three indictments are reported to have been returned.

One visitor reported he had been compelled to pay \$1,300 for a wine party for eight people one night recently.

SOVIETS ENDEAVOR TO REVIVE DEFUNCT HAGUE CONFERENCE

Ask Total Compensation Desired for All Nationalized Properties.

THE HAGUE, July 16.—While the allied and neutral delegates devoted the Sabbath to golf around the canals and sand dunes, the Russians put their heads together and framed a letter to M. Patyn, president of the non-Russian commission, in an effort to resurrect the conference, which though officially dead, is disturbing its heirs and embalmers by kicking in its coffin.

The latter again defines the Bolsheviks' attitude in a way calculated to make the Russian peasant on the Sabbath to golf around the canals and sand dunes, the Russians put their heads together and framed a letter to M. Patyn, president of the non-Russian commission, in an effort to resurrect the conference, which though officially dead, is disturbing its heirs and embalmers by kicking in its coffin.

The letter, which will be forwarded tomorrow, comes as an answer to a letter from M. Patyn informing M. Litvinoff that the debts subcommittee sees no further use for continuing negotiations, but announces that it is not too late yet for the Russians to put forward new proposals.

CHILD VICTIM OF BULLET DIES

NEW YORK, July 16.—Little Virginia Brown, two years old, who smiled and played with her dolls with a bullet in her brain, died in a hospital here after a long fight by physicians to save her life. She was struck by the stray bullet of a "fool Fourth celebrant" twelve days ago. But owing to the peculiar nature of the wound there seemed to be a chance that she would recover.

Virginia's mother, who remained at the bedside except for brief intervals of sleep, kissed her as the little girl smiled and closed her eyes to death. Virginia didn't wake up this time.

The police have found no trace of the person who fired the shot.

HARDING WILL MAKE LAST MOVE TODAY TO END COAL STRIKE BY COMPROMISE; 90,000 MORE RAIL MEN MAY WALK OUT

ROADS SEEK LABOR

Will Double Efforts to Find Shops With Non-Union Workers.

MAINTENANCE MEN PREPARE TO GO OUT

Thousands Ready to Quit in New York Today as Vanguard Strikes.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Ninety thousand railway workers, including 8,000 clerks and freight handlers on the Chicago & North Western line, may swell the ranks of the 300,000 striking shopmen tomorrow.

A strike order calling 8,000 stationary firemen and oilers from jobs throughout the country becomes effective at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning. Reports from New York tonight were that, despite the peace policy of their international brotherhood officers, 75,000 maintenance of way employees in the Eastern district probably would join the walk-out tomorrow. Ten thousand already have gone out on strike.

Thirty-four general chairmen of the clerks' organization, meeting in Chicago today, wired E. M. Fitzgerald, of Cincinnati, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Clerks, to sanction a strike on the Chicago & North Western.

George A. Worrell, one of the general chairmen, said tabulation of a strike vote polled on the North Western showed 33 per cent of the clerks and freight handlers in favor of a walkout.

Keep Eyes on Washington.

Both railroad executives and leaders of striking shopmen will have one eye on Washington this week in anticipation of government action to end the railway dispute.

Representatives of both sides declared today that no further steps will be taken by them to settle the strike, with its growing menace, until there is a great activity throughout the day to lighten lines. Executives declared that efforts to fill their shops with nonunion employees will be doubled, starting tomorrow, and railroad labor agents were combing the labor market here for men.

Situation Outlined.

The situation today was as follows:

1. Officials of the maintenance of way union declared that unless action is taken by President Harding they will have trouble holding their 300,000 men.
2. Despite optimistic reports of railroads the majority of railroad shops are functioning feebly, and the number of bad order cars and locomotives is piling up.
3. Railroad labor leaders, of the shop crafts, declared there is no break in the strikers' ranks, and that orders to the men to avoid violence were being obeyed.
4. The Railroad Labor Board can make no further use for continuing the strike, officials said, so long as the warring parties cannot be brought together.

NEW YORK, July 16.—

With 10,000 maintenance of way men in the Metropolitan district added today to the roll of striking trainmen, New York City tomorrow morning will face the possibility of a general tie-up of its railroad connections with the outside world.

More than half of the 2,000 stationary firemen and oilers ordered on strike tomorrow walked out today, in advance of the time set in the formal order. The remainder were ordered to keep the roadhouses and repair shops at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The 10,000 striking maintenance of way men quit their posts late yesterday and today, according to an announcement made by William Parker, their leader. Twenty-five thousand more, employed by the New York Central lines in the Metropolitan district, may walk out at any moment. The order, a rebellion against the failure of the international officers to order a strike that "has been overwhelmingly voted."

Many More May Follow.

Should they walk out, two-thirds of the 300,000 maintenance men in the country will lay down their tools and follow the lead of the local workers, their leaders say. One-third of the maintenance men, according to Parker, are not in favor of striking at this time.

Indicating the men's rebellious mood, Parker declared he received today eleven wires from local chairmen of his district requesting him to endeavor to keep the men in line.

One telegram read: "Come to Buffalo at once to handle situation. Men are uneasy. Trouble close at hand. Meeting Tuesday."

B. and O. Cancels 2 Trains Because of Rail Strike

With the cancellation of two trains and curtailment of service on others which will affect today on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the shopmen's strike is beginning to be felt, according to Col. W. V. Shipley, division passenger agent for the road.

Col. Shipley admitted last night that poor service was made necessary especially in the morning.

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STRIKE MARKED BY POISON PLOT

Ten Rail Workers and Seven Policemen Seriously Ill.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Ten strikebreakers and seven policemen detailed to guard them became violently ill at the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul shops after a result of what is believed by the authorities to be a poison plot.

The victims became so ill after the noon meal that they were unable to resume their duties. Health Commissioner H. E. Bundsen and a corps of assistants visited the shops soon afterward and took away samples of all food served for analysis. Meanwhile he ordered stringent precautions to be taken to prevent tampering with the food brought into the shops.

FREE STATE TROOPS CAPTURE DUNDALK IN SURPRISE ATTACK

Rouse Sleeping Garrison in Early Morning Assault.

NOT A SHOT FIRED

Inch Island Fort, Mountain Citadel, Surrenders After Bombardment.

BELFAST, July 16.—The city of Dundalk was captured by Free State troops at 4 o'clock this morning, when a flying column of the fifth North division of Nationalist forces, led by Commandant General Hogan, arrived from Dublin in motor trucks and surrounded the suburbs, a cordon of troops overpowered and disarming the sentries, capturing the outposts quietly and finally entering the military barracks in the center of the city at dawn. They roused the sleeping garrison from their beds, taking 300 prisoners without firing a shot.

Three Shot Fleeing.

While fleeing the building, an irregular named Campbell refused an order to halt and was shot through the neck and killed. Two others were shot in attempting to escape. The Nationalists' enveloping movement and the suddenness of the descent on the city took all positions by surprise and the irregulars who had fortified themselves in the county hospital, the prison, the postoffice and other business premises, surrendered at once without a shot. They were surrounded by a full force of Nationalist forces. The Free State troops are patrolling the city and all is quiet tonight.

Inch Island Fort, a Rebel Stronghold.

Inch Island fort, a peninsula in Lough Swilly, which has been the headquarters of the Donegal Irish Republican army, surrendered this morning when Nationalist forces stormed the mountain citadel, after a heavy bombardment with eighteen-pound guns.

Manned Only By 21

The British naval fortification, which was built to protect a section of the Grand Fleet lying in Lough Swilly during the world war, was manned only by twenty-one irregulars, who hoisted a white flag and surrendered unconditionally after blowing up large quantities of ammunition.

The Republicans had planned to concentrate all Donegal rebels on the peninsula and two days ago the authorities placed 60 in the fort. The Free State's preparation for an attack resulted in the irregulars deserting until only a handful remained.

HERRIN MINER LOTTERY GIVEN BIG FUNERAL

MARION, Ill., July 16.—At a small country church, eight miles south of here, the United Mine Workers of Williamson County gathered today to lay the body of Guy Huggins to rest, honoring the third member of their order to die from wounds received in the Herrin mine riot of June 21. The funeral procession, led by a band, marched to the city limits, where everyone boarded automobiles and rode to the cemetery.

Mayor A. T. Pace, of Herrin, had charges of the pallbearers, who were both miners and Odd Fellows. The funeral procession was the longest in the history of the county. Huggins' death was the twenty-second due to the riot.

OPERATORS MEET

Can't Accept President's Plan Unconditionally, They Indicate.

EXECUTIVE STILL HOPES FOR PEACE

Does Not Think Miners' Rejection Final—Union Conference Today.

President Harding will make a final offer today to settle the coal mine strike before resorting to the power of the government to force resumption of full coal production.

When he receives the reply of the operators to his arbitration proposal the President will endeavor to shape a compromise between the positions of the miners and the operators which he will ask both sides to accept.

That the President believes there is still room for a peaceful settlement of the dispute became known last night when the operators were in session discussing the reply they plan to make to Mr. Harding today.

The operators adjourned without action to meet at 11 a. m. today, for final decision on their reply to the President. In the meantime the operators will caucus by districts.

It was learned that the President's offer regarding the miners' rejection Saturday of his arbitration plan as final and that he has been given ample reason for this conviction by Secretary of Labor Davis was in close consultation with John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers.

Miners Will Meet Today.

Lending color to this interpretation of the attitude of the miners is the fact that the policy committee of the union has remained in Washington and is to meet again this morning. It is reported that Lewis has held the committee here at the instance of administration officials who believe that the reply of the operators will leave room for further negotiation for a basis of settlement.

President Harding is able to work out a fair compromise he will put it up to the miners and operators to accept without further question. In the event of a rejection, he will proceed to exert the authority of the government to reopen the closed mines.

Operators Fear Bankruptcy.

The operators were unanimous, however, in asserting that they could not accept the President's plan unconditionally without courting bankruptcy. It was contended that under the President's arbitration plan it would be possible for the miners to force the indefinite continuation of the old high-wage schedule, which would mean no reduction in the cost of coal. It therefore is the union mines and the inability of the union mines to compete with the nonunion mines.

The operators also voiced objections to the President's establishment of a national wage scale. They continue to stand out for collective bargaining by districts or limited to the central competitive field and are generally in opposition to any arbitration plan admitting the inability of a national contract being forced upon them.

Mr. Hoover Visits Operators.

The leaders among the operators advocated making a reply to the President setting forth in detail what portions of his plan they can accept and what portions they feel compelled to reject.

It was evident, however, that the reply is being prepared with the hope of further negotiations with miners in mind. It therefore presumably will not represent final concessions on the part of the operators any more than the policy committee's reply to the President Saturday is believed to be a final concession on the part of the miners.

Operators Welcome Settlement.

The President is so hopeful of bringing about a settlement that he has postponed for the time being any action in the direction of invoking the power of the government to reopen the closed mines. Secretary of Commerce Hoover and Attorney General Daugherty saw him during the day, but it was stated that Hoover's last resort to avert a fuel famine had been only casually discussed.

Numerous operators were outspoken in welcoming action by the government to force resumption of the power of the government to reopen the closed mines. They said they would be glad to have the government take over their mines and operate them, having failed for some time to operate them at a profit and realizing that they would operate them at a loss if at all.

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